AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 8, 2006 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 2005 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005-06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 993

Introduced by Assembly Member Canciamilla

February 22, 2005

An act to add Section 25303.5 to the Public Resources 88533 to the Education Code, relating to energy resources.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 993, as amended, Canciamilla. Planning and forecasting: liquefied natural gas. Energy resources: energy efficiency training.

Existing law establishes, until January 1, 2008, the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program. Existing law provides for the awarding of grants for this program. Existing law provides that this program shall only be implemented during fiscal years for which funds are appropriated for these purposes. Existing law requires the board of governors, as part of the program, to assist economic and workforce regional development centers and consortia, with regard to matters that include improving the quality of career exploration and career outreach materials.

This bill would express findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to California's need to reduce energy demand through energy efficiency, demand reduction, and conservation, and to increase its use of renewable energy and advanced energy technologies. The bill would require the Board of Governors of the California Community

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Colleges to establish a Facilities Energy Management Resources and Training Consortium as part of the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program. The bill would provide that the consortium would consist of programs offered at 6 community college campuses: pilot resource centers would be established at 2 campuses with the existing expertise and training capacity to achieve the goal of expanding the number of building operators and managers in California who have adequate energy efficiency training, and the remaining 4 resource centers would acquire, over time, expertise and training capacity that is comparable to that of the 2 pilot centers. Pursuant to the bill, the resource centers participating in the consortium would train technicians and offer certificates and degrees in partnership with industry, utilities, and energy services partners.

The bill would require the board of governors to develop and adopt regulations and procedures to govern the process through which interested community college campuses would be selected for participation in the consortium. The bill would also require the board of governors to develop and adopt procedures and criteria for the selection of the campuses that will participate in the consortium.

Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prepare an integrated energy policy report every 2 years. Existing law also requires the commission to conduct assessments and forecasts of all aspects of energy industry supply, production, transportation, delivery and distribution, demand, and prices, including electricity and natural gas forecasting and assessment activities.

This bill would require the commission to assess the role of liquefied natural gas in meeting California's natural gas needs, including, but not limited to, a cost/benefit analysis. The bill would authorize the commission to use existing studies and data when preparing the assessment.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 88533 is added to the Education Code, to read:

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88533. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that California needs to reduce energy demand through energy efficiency, demand reduction, and conservation, and to increase its use of renewable energy and advanced energy technologies.

- (2) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to help implement the critical elements of energy policy that are set forth in paragraph (1) by establishing pilot programs within the California Community Colleges in the field of emerging technology training, aimed at business and consumer educational outreach and training for technicians in residential, industrial, and commercial building maintenance and operations. This programs shall be particularly targeted at the over 40,000 mid- to large-size commercial and industrial energy customers that have peak demands of more than 200 kilowatts per month.
- (b) The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges shall establish a Facilities Energy Management Resources and Training Consortium as part of the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program. The consortium shall consist of programs offered at six community college campuses. Two pilot resource centers shall be established at campuses with the existing expertise and training capacity to achieve the goal of expanding the number of building operators and managers in California who have adequate energy efficiency training. The remaining four resource centers shall acquire, over time, expertise and training capacity that is comparable to that of the two pilot centers.
- (c) The six resource centers participating in the consortium shall be the foundation to train technicians and to offer certificates and degrees in partnership with industry, utilities, and energy services partners. These resource centers shall offer training to upgrade the knowledge of current facilities managers in an expedited certificate and training program, and offer resources for the recruitment and training of future green building managers.
- (d) Community college campuses participating in the consortium shall work cooperatively to host the resource centers as well as to offer the education and training. Energy services partners working with the consortium shall work with the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce

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Development Program to help foster the pilot resource centers and to build a larger energy efficiency training network.

- (e) The board of governors shall develop and adopt regulations and procedures to govern the process through which interested community college campuses may be selected for participation in the consortium. The board of governors shall also develop and adopt procedures and criteria for the selection of the campuses that will participate in the consortium.
- SECTION 1. Section 25303.5 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 25303.5. (a) The commission shall assess the role of liquefied natural gas in meeting California's natural gas needs, including, but not limited to, a cost/benefit analysis.
- (b) The commission shall prepare the assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) in conformance with the commission's duties specified in Section 25301. The commission may prepare the assessment using any existing studies and data that are readily available. The assessment shall include all of the following:
- (1) An evaluation of differences in safety risks, costs, and other issues associated with placing liquefied natural gas terminals onshore, compared to placing them offshore.
- (2) An evaluation of differences in safety risks and other issues associated with connecting new liquefied natural gas terminals to the state's existing natural gas infrastructure, compared to expanding current pipelines to increase natural gas imported from outside the state. This evaluation shall address whether sufficient natural gas from outside the state will be available if the pipelines are expanded.
- (3) An evaluation of the additional natural gas pipeline eapacity that is necessary to move liquefied natural gas from west to east.
- (4) (A) An evaluation of the impact on performance, safety, and emissions of natural gas-fired processes resulting from using liquefied natural gas that is shipped from other countries, compared to using natural gas from current sources.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "natural gas-fired processes" includes residential, commercial, and industrial processes.
- (5) An evaluation of the impact that siting a liquefied natural gas terminal has on local property values.

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(6) An evaluation of the impact that siting a liquefied natural gas terminal has on local public safety agencies.

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- (7) A list of proposed liquefied natural gas projects and their status.
- (8) A bibliography of available information associated with the costs and benefits of siting liquefied natural gas terminals in the state.